

Klibi arrives for short visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi Tuesday arrived in Amman for a short visit during which he is expected to meet with His Majesty King Hussein and senior officials. In a statement he made upon arrival, Mr. Klibi praised King Hussein's efforts in serving the Arab cause, and said he is looking forward to meeting with the King and discussing with him the latest developments in the Arab arena. Mr. Klibi also hailed the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories. The director-general of the Foreign Ministry received Mr. Klibi, who came from Baghdad, at the airport.

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Festival committee briefs Queen

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor gave a reception at Al Nadwa Palace Tuesday in honour of members of the Jerash Festival Technical Committees and all those who are participating in the preparations for the festival. Queen Noor was briefed on the progress of work of the various technical committees preparing for the festival. The Queen is the honorary chairman of the National Committee of the Jerash Festival, scheduled to open on Aug. 12.

Measures to curb chaos at airport

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Ali Suhaimi Monday sent a circular to the officials of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Queen Alia International Airport requesting that they take appropriate measures to prevent passengers for Cairo and Baghdad flights as well as *Hajj* pilgrims from arriving at the airport unusually early for their flights. The measure was taken after the ministry noticed that the airport utilities are not being treated properly because many passengers are coming to the airport hours and even days before their planes are scheduled to depart, thereby creating chaos and strain, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Qalandia camp entrance sealed off

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli security officials sealed off Tuesday the main entrance to the Qalandia refugee camp after an Israeli girl was injured when a bus she was riding in was stoned by Palestinian demonstrators in the Israeli-held West Bank, a military official said. Israeli authorities Tuesday lifted a preventive curfew imposed two days ago on the central market area of the West Bank's largest city, Nablus, and on surrounding refugee camps to avoid anti-Israel protests on the anniversary of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

Lebanese parliament committees okay pact

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese parliamentary committees overwhelmingly approved the troop withdrawal agreement with Israel Tuesday in the first step towards a full parliamentary debate on the accord. State-run Beirut Radio reported a 28-to-one majority in favour of the accord, with two abstentions, and said parliament would meet in full session on Monday to debate it.

Syria urges talks to end Fatah revolt

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Tuesday called on factions in Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah group to settle their differences through dialogue, not armed conflict. A Syrian official said in reply to questions from Reuters that Syria's policy was to work towards restoring unity in Fatah, backbone of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Hardline members of Fatah opposed to Mr. Arafat's moderate policies have challenged his leadership and the dispute flared briefly into violence in east Lebanon last weekend. Syria has formed a three-man official commission to hear the views of both sides and has played host to other Arab leaders seeking to calm the conflict.

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Reports say Arab summit expected to be held soon

King, Saudi crown prince hold talks

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein and Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz Tuesday held talks amid reports that an Arab summit is expected to be held soon to discuss the current Middle East situation.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra said that the King and the Saudi crown prince discussed "the current Arab situation, the Lebanese crisis, the peaceful endeavours to end the Iran-Iraq war and Arab solidarity."

Prince Abdullah arrived in Amman earlier Tuesday from Baghdad, where he held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The Jordanian and Saudi sides reviewed the results of Prince Abdullah's visits to three Arab countries and Jordan stressed its support for the Saudi efforts to build Arab solidarity and towards the Palestinian problem, Petra said.

King Hussein and the Saudi crown prince also discussed bilateral relations, and the King expressed his appreciation of continued Saudi support of Jordan, the agency said.

Reuters quoted sources close to the Saudi prince as saying an Arab summit is expected to be held soon to discuss the Middle East situation. The sources said Prince Abdullah and President Hussein discussed the strained relations between Iraq and Syria, the recent rebellion among Palestinian fighters in Lebanon and Syria's attitude towards last month's withdrawal agreement signed between Lebanon and Israel. They said a summit was expected to be held soon to discuss these topics.

Sharp Arab differences have surfaced over the controversial agreement, which Syria and Libya has rejected outright saying that it allows Israel to re-gain parts of its invasion of Lebanon and harms the security of Syria.

Prince Abdullah, who is also the first deputy prime minister and commander of the Saudi National Guard, hosted a dinner in honour of the Saudi delegation.

Israel retaliates against Monday's Lebanon strike

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli forces disrupted road and sea transport in Sidon Tuesday and detained shopkeepers who had protested Monday against the Israeli invasion a year ago.

The road disruptions were for security checks, apparently to prevent guerrilla attacks, but two small cargo vessels were seen being towed from the harbour by Israeli gunboats.

Israeli military officers in the port refused to say why the ships, one of which had just begun unloading cement, were towed away. But local fishermen said the Israelis were trying to force southern Lebanon to import only Israeli goods.

The origin of the ships was not known.

Local residents said the Israelis, who invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982, had appeared recently to be increasing harassment of the local

population.

The reason was apparently a spate of guerrilla attacks against Israeli troops in recent weeks.

Israeli soldiers Tuesday visited shops which had closed down Monday and took their owners to Israeli military headquarters in the town for questioning.

The Israelis were able to pick out the shops because right-wing Lebanese militiamen, whose commander is the pro-Israeli Lebanese renegade Major Saad Haddad, had gone round the town Monday painting red crosses on the shutters of closed shops.

Maj. Haddad's militiamen joined Israeli soldiers at checkpoints just north of the town Tuesday, searching cars and causing traffic delays of several hours.

Many drivers gave up trying to get to work in the town and several trucks turned back towards Beirut.

The Beirut press, probing the murky world of Lebanese political intrigue for scapegoats, offered all these theories as explanations for why Khaled Osman Alwan, 21, pumped six bullets into the Libyan diplomat in the lobby of a Beirut hotel.

Charge d'Affaires Abdul Kader Ghoga remained critically ill in an intensive care unit Tuesday, his wife and son at his bedside.

Lebanese police arrested Mr. Alwan, a Lebanese, early on Monday and security sources said he confessed to the shooting.

Divergent reports emerge on shooting of Libyan in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — The man who confessed to shooting the Libyan charge d'affaires in Beirut on Sunday may have taken his orders from Syrian intelligence, from an unnamed "Arab quarter," or from a shadowy guerrilla group in which he was codenamed "Micah," according to widely divergent accounts in the Beirut press.

Alternatively, according to a pro-Syrian party implicated in the assassination attempt, by its right-wing rivals, it was part of an Israeli conspiracy to partition Lebanon.

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His Majesty King Hussein, heading a Jordanian delegation including His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran (to Prince Hassan's left), Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi and Court Minister Amer Khammash, Tuesday holds talks with a Saudi delegation headed by Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz (Petra photo)

Fahd urges Islamic unity

MECCA (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia opened a pan-Islamic conference here Tuesday with an appeal for unity and an end to conflict among Muslims.

The three-day conference, attended by delegates from the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), is being held to mark the opening of the first Islamic Jurisprudence Academy which will be based at Jeddah.

Calling for a renewal of faith, King Fahd warned that "the non-observance of the faith is the cause of the danger which today threatens the world of Islam."

"It is my conviction that the sound building of our unity requires first and foremost that we shun conflicts among Muslims and settle such conflicts with the spirit of Islamic brotherhood and compliance with the word of God," the Saudi leader said.

He also said the true beginning of Muslim strength lay in the ability to confront socio-economic and other human problems with Islamic solutions inspired by a spirit of tolerance and consonant with modern needs.

Ansar detainees stage protest

BEIRUT (R) — Prisoners in an Israeli military camp at Ansar, southern Lebanon, tried to burn one of their tents Tuesday in protest against their continued detention, military sources said.

They said the prisoners, including Palestinians and Lebanese, also refused to parade for the daily count.

Israeli forces quickly restored order, the sources said.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA, in a dispatch from Nicosia, also reported that the Ansar detainees had set fire to their tents and blankets Monday.

There are about 5,000 prisoners in the camp, made up of huge khaki tents behind barbed wire and watchtowers, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Kuwait says it is boosting war mediation

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdallah Al Sabah said Tuesday his country had redoubled its efforts and intensified its contacts with Tehran and Baghdad to help end the Iran-Iraq war.

"Kuwait has redoubled its efforts to end the conflict and intensified its contacts with the two opponents to end the war which is spilling Arab and Muslim blood and serving Arab and Muslim enemies," Sheikh Sa'ad told a parliamentary session.

Last month, Kuwait's foreign minister and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) minister of state for foreign affairs visited Tehran and Baghdad ostensibly to find a way to repair Iranian offshore wells spewing oil into Gulf waters.

Informed sources in Kuwait said at the time the envoys carried a plan from the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council to end the war, now in its 33rd month.

The council groups Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait and the UAE.

Khalaf says Moscow supports Arafat policy

MOSCOW (R) — A senior Palestinian leader dismissed doubts about Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday and said Soviet leader Yuri Andropov had sent Mr. Arafat two messages of support.

Sahar Khalaf, who co-founded Mr. Arafat's Fatah wing of the PLO, told a Moscow press conference that Mr. Andropov's messages expressed the support of the Soviet people for the PLO under the leadership of Mr. Arafat.

However, he dismissed suggestions that he had come to look for Soviet military aid, saying the Middle East had enough arms already.

Asked if Mr. Arafat, who in the past week has visited Romania, Algeria and Saudi Arabia and is currently in New Delhi, might come to Moscow soon, Mr. Khalaf replied: "Perhaps, we do not know."

Mr. Khalaf said the PLO would cooperate with the Soviet Union and its allies, as they would with any state that recognised the Palestinian right to a national state and the PLO as sole representative of the Palestinian people.

The PLO aim was a united Arab front combining Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian forces to resist the Israeli-Lebanese accord which Mr. Khalaf described as similar to the Camp David settlement with Egypt, rejected by the PLO and other Arabs.

Such a united front would be open to all Arabs, he said. The Soviet Union has said it supports Arab unity against Israel and Western diplomats in Moscow said the Kremlin probably regards Mr. Arafat as a unifying force.

Mr. Khalaf, popularly known as Abu Iyad, was reported to have queried some aspects of Mr. Arafat's strategy.

On Tuesday, sitting near an oil painting of Mr. Arafat under chandeliers in the PLO's Moscow mission, he insisted that reports of a severe split in the PLO were built on lies and exaggeration.

Mr. Khalaf accused the U.S. of complicity in Israeli designs for an attack on Syria. "Not a single war has broken out in the Middle East without U.S. consent," he said.

Mr. Khalaf said the Soviet Union would be opposed to any Israeli move against its ally Syria, but he said exactly how Moscow would react would only be seen if the situation arose.

In an open letter to the people of Iran, the third since February, President Hussein said the proposed ceasefire would cover the Gulf area "including its waters, ports, coasts and skies."

It would allow free passage for all ships, including those of Iran, and the export of oil through the Gulf "even if battles continued on the ground."

The ceasefire proposal followed by one day a report on the Iraqi News Agency that Baghdad had

issued a new warning that it would sink any vessel sailing in what it had declared to be a war zone at the head of the Gulf.

Lloyd shipping intelligence in London said last week that Iraqi planes had seriously damaged two merchant vessels near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini in the war zone.

The Iraqi leader's latest proposal specified the ceasefire limit as running "from Basra and Muhammara (at the northern end of the Gulf) to the Strait of Hormuz and the Gulf entrances from the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean."

Ramadan truce

In addition, President Hussein suggested a temporary ceasefire

during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan which starts this weekend, and a special internationally-supervised agreement to stop attacks on civilian towns and villages.

Mr. Hussein made a truce offer for Ramadan last year but it was rejected by Iran.

The month of Ramadan last year saw some of the heaviest fighting on the southern Basra war front.

Mr. Hussein said that while making his proposals, his government had information about Iranian preparations for a new adventure to break through the borders into Iraq.

The Iraqi military command says it has crushed five Iranian offensives since last summer.

call upon the Soviet Union to reduce the throw-weight -- the weight that missiles can carry -- to parity with the United States.

The Soviet Union has a big advantage in throw-weight, 5.6 million kilos to 1.8 million, according to U.S. officials.

Officials said Mr. Reagan had to resolve differences among national security and arms control agencies, especially over throw-weight.

Revolt under control, Arafat tells Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Tuesday

he was in control of his Fatah

group after a mutiny which

he said was organised by Libya

and other unnamed Arab states.

"The determination of our fre-

edom fighters has faced this con-

spiracy and defeated it," he said.

Mr. Arafat was speaking at the end of a one-day visit to India during which he had talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, head of the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement. Palestinian officials said he was flying to South Yemen.

"I am sorry to say that it is not the first time the Libyan leader has interfered in our internal affairs," he said.

Mr. Arafat was speaking at the end of a one-day visit to India during which he had talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, head of the 10

HOME NEWS

Calm maturity enhanced by Keilani's inner peace and inimitable technique

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Although it may be true that all artists paint primarily for themselves, of some this is truer than of others. Some artists need to apply colours to paper and canvas much in the same way as more ordinary mortals need to eat and drink. Deprived of brush and paint, they sink into a slow decline. So it is with Munther Keilani whose work is on show at the Alia Gallery this week.

Since a child, Keilani has been writing poetry and painting, using both as a means of escape when the going was tough or tedious. He conjured up utopian paradises as faraway and mysterious as the stars, where wishes were granted and happiness could be relied upon like the sun on a hot Jordanian day. Over the years Keilani carried on painting -- for himself -- but now and again friends would walk off with one or two of

his works tucked under their arm, and it was they who eventually prevailed upon him to expose his work to a wider audience.

flat, matt textureless finish. This technique needs care and patience and Keilani admits that for every painting on display several have been thrown away. So to be able to paint at all, Keilani has to be feeling relaxed and, while his paintings are still mostly of distant landscapes, cosmic and otherwise to where he would still like to run, his calmer frame of mind means that they are tempered with facets

ART REVIEW

It is Keilani's colours however that are much the dominant feature of his work. Through them he portrays endless nuances of different emotions -- the alien heat of a sun that warms another solar system, the dark depths of endlessness, infinity, the warmth and brightness of gaiety and life. But if colours are Keilani's strength,

ART REVIEW

of the light colours and forms he sees around him everyday.

It is Keilani's colours however that are much the dominant feature of his work. Through them he portrays endless nuances of different emotions -- the alien heat of a sun that warms another solar system, the dark depths of endlessness, infinity, the warmth and brightness of gaiety and life. But if colours are Keilani's strength,

they are also his weakness for in a few paintings his colour relationships do not work well and at times discordant tones and shades tend to hector the eye.

In the following pieces this is certainly not the case, as for example his original abstracts which are made up of horizontal lines of pure colours. "In "Bedouin Carpet" the magentas, oranges and whites glow as they make their way, ladder like, up the paper while the soft muted colours of "Brain Storm" -- the turquoisees the grey-blues and the gentle yellows -- form a harmonious whole. There is a pleasing simplicity, a satisfying undulating geometry, a

about these works that leave an imprint on the mind, while it is the secret depths, the impression of not quite being able to see what lies beneath that give "Twilight Zone" and "Through the Looking Glass" their appeal.

A high-contrast, black and white image showing a dark, textured surface with bright, glowing areas that appear to be liquid or plasma-like. The bright areas are concentrated in a central, curved region and along the edges, suggesting a dynamic or turbulent process. The overall appearance is abstract and scientific, possibly a microscopic image or a simulation of a physical phenomenon.

One of the original abstracts of Munther Kellani currently on show in an exhibition of his work at the Alia Gallery

Bedouin exhibition
booked for Lake Dist.

LONDON (J.T.) — A travelling exhibition, "The Last of the Bedouin in Jordan," will open Sat. June 18 at Abbot Hall Art Gallery at Kendal in the English Lake District, it was announced here recently.

the Bedouin community and its culture, which are still the dominant factors in the Arab World even though many recent generations of Bedouin are settled in villages, employed in towns and serve in the individual Arab arm-

Her Highness Princess Alia will open the exhibition, which over a period of two years will move to 15 different museums in various parts of Britain, and it will be supervised by Mrs. Mira Khouri of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.

The exhibition, supported by

serve in the individual Arab armies.

Extracts from a documentary film on the life of the Bedouin will be shown during the event which has already been booked by 15 other venues throughout Britain after the exhibition.

The film was made by Mr. Young, who is a professional who

The exhibition, supported by Crown Prince Hassan and the Jordanian government, is the brainchild of Robert Young, a farmer in eastern England with a great interest in the Middle East.

Centrepiece of the display is a Bedouin tent of the traditional style, which will be

He estimates that there are about 54,000 Bedouins still living in Jordan in the traditional tents. This exhibition, which ends on Sun. Aug. 7, will highlight their generosity and hospitality, their innate love of romanticism and the

ibition, which is profusely illustrated, will be the structure of ultimate revolutionism and the acquisition of personal honour.

JORDAN MARKETPLAAT

NCC gives farm policy ideas

By LAMIS K. ANDONI
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Specific and practical proposals are needed in order to develop the agricultural sector, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said Tuesday.

Mr. Badran was addressing an extraordinary session of the National Consultative Council (NCC) devoted to a discussion of a report submitted last week by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Didiun.

The prime minister, who is also the chairman of the Higher Agricultural Council (HAC), said "what is required from the NCC are practical proposals capable of contributing to the progress of agriculture in Jordan."

Mr. Badran called on the council's agricultural committee to hold meetings with agricultural ministry officials and the HAC in order to formulate practical and specific proposals.

The prime minister pointed out that the HAC formulated an agricultural plan but that the main problem facing the HAC is to decide on the necessary executive steps to carry it out, he said.

The same problem applies to the marketing of the agricultural products. Mr. Badran pointed out that marketing problems compelled the government to destroy the surplus tomato output of last year. Commenting on the problems that resulted from the surplus in tomato this year, the prime minister said, "we have tried to absorb the tomato surplus by establishing tomato paste plants. When we fixed the prices of tomatoes this year, some of you said

that the prices were too low. However, had we raised the prices, the plants would not have been able to absorb the surplus."

Mr. Badran explained that he has visited the tomato plant and, from talking to the farmers, could not find any grounds for the alleged delay in unloading the crop. He added that the quality of some of the tomatoes sent to the plant were not worth more than 10 fils per kilo.

"I also spoke to a tomato sharpener who told me that his profit on each box of tomato sold to the central market was 15 piasters, and 21 piasters when it was sold to the plant," he said.

Faced with a continuing situation, Mr. Badran suggested the possible establishment of another tomato plant, a project to produce tomato juice or a system of planned crop production.

During the session, several members made comments on the agricultural policy in Jordan.

Many of the speakers pointed out that the agricultural sector is lagging behind other parts of the economy, and the grave consequences which this involves for national economic development.

They also stated that there is an acute shortage of manpower in the sector as the ratio of workers is not more than 10 per cent of the total work force in Jordan estimated at 468,000 workers.

The importance of raising the technical standard of agricultural workers was also brought up by NCC members.

Members also sought stricter measures from the government to discourage construction work on

productive agricultural land.

Marketing policy for agricultural products and the existing pricing system were also discussed. Here members stressed the importance of securing market for agricultural products and adopting a pricing system that will work in the interest of the farmers.

The discussion will continue next Monday when more council members are to submit reports commenting on the issue.

The prime minister said that all the recommendations made will be considered in depth by the cabinet.

A full analysis of yesterday's NCC proceedings will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Sentences endorsed

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has ratified the decisions of the marshall law court in sentencing Mohammad Ahmad Uqash Al Momani to eight year's imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of JD 30,252, and Mahmoud Abanad to one year's imprisonment for embezzling public funds.

Ahmad Ali Al Qourah's sentence of three months imprisonment for offering a bribe to a public servant, which was not accepted, was also endorsed.

The communications minister was speaking at a meeting held in Mafraq with officials of the Communications Ministry and the Jordanian Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) and mayors of the district. "The TCC is currently implementing a number of telephone projects to improve the quality of service in the villages around Mafraq and to install telephones for new applicants," he said.

Dr. Zaben said existing telephones in Mafraq will be linked to the automatic international switchboard before the end of the year to enable subscribers to dial foreign countries directly. The communications minister

was speaking at a meeting held in Mafraq with officials of the Communications Ministry and the Jordanian Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) and mayors of the district. "The TCC is currently implementing a number of telephone projects to improve the quality of service in the villages around Mafraq and to install telephones for new applicants," he said.

Dr. Zaben also called on the heads of the municipal and village councils attending the meeting to build post offices in the middle of their villages and population centres so as to help attain a high-level, effective and quick postal service.

Exhibition opens at Soviet centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The exhibition of painters Raja' and Rawabi Abu Ghazaleh opened at the Soviet Cultural Centre here Monday. The 10-day exhibition was opened by the Assistant Director-General of the Culture and Arts Department Salameh Mahasneh.

Regional agricredit group given \$1m technical grant

By Philip Robins
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman-based Near East and North Africa Regional Agricultural Credit Association (NENARACA) is to receive a technical assistance grant of \$1 million to facilitate training and research in the area. The aid provision was contained in an agreement signed recently between NENARACA, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) under the direction of its President Abdul Muhsin Al Sudari.

The agreement, which will run for four years, will become formally effective from July 1, and is to be utilised by NENARACA to finance five main activities in the region between now and 1987.

Firstly, NENARACA is to hold six regional briefing seminars on agricultural credit and related services for small and low income farmers, and is provisionally set for April 1984. Twenty-five of the world's top experts on agricultural credit are to be invited to address the 100 expected delegates. The occasion will also be used to host NENARACA's 5th general assembly, which is convened bi-annually.

Seminar workshops

Finally it is envisaged that the association should hold three seminar workshops in successive years from 1985. The tentative titles of these being as follows: The mobilisation of rural savings, the impact of the terms and conditions of external financiers, and the re-

ationship of agricultural marketing techniques and other services, all in relation to the provision of credit to small and low income farmers.

In addition to these activities, NENARACA is to undertake a series of case study research projects in order to back up the training courses, and to maximise the benefits accruing from the study tours.

Dr. Sami Sunna, the director-general of the Jordan Agricultural Credit Corporation, described the agreement as "important" because it "represents the first such agreement between IFAD and a regional agricultural credit organisation."

Similar conditions

He pointed out that regionally based training schemes and field visits, where climatic conditions and agricultural techniques are often very similar, were potentially of more use than training in Europe and the United States. Dr. Sunna then expressed the hope that, if this agreement proved successful, the extension of the grant might be favourably considered.

To date the Rome-based IFAD has financed two other projects in Jordan. It lent \$11.3m to the ACC for the on-farm development of 48,000 dunums of land in the southern Ghor region, while it has also loaned around \$10m to the Jordan Cooperative Organisation for land reclamation and development.

Charity sale held at Amra Hotel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, the Young Muslim Women's Association of Jordan and the Pakistan Women's Association in Jordan are organising a charity bazaar at Amra Hotel June 6, 1983 (between 10.30 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.).

Ken Noda: It is great living in two worlds

By GAMINI AKMEEMANA
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The best way to rid yourself of all pre-conceived notions of what a world-renowned pianist should be like is to meet Ken Noda. Peering into a souvenir shop in the hotel lobby, he could be just another good-looking young tourist who'd just arrived here to find out what things are like in this part of the world.

Wrong: Ken Noda has been playing the piano since the age of five, has been composing since he was 10 years old, had his first opera not only written but also performed when he was only 15: and his 21st birthday is still five months away.

"I don't like the label 'child prodigy,'" says Ken during an interview with the Jordan Times in the hotel bar. He politely accepted a drink but hardly touched it. "It somehow sets you apart from other children. I was a pretty normal child; you see, I went through school just like everybody else."

There were no musicians in the family. His Japanese parents had emigrated to the United States in 1957, and Ken was born in New York City. "My parents wanted me to be an artist. My mother is a print-maker. So I started drawing, but I also played the piano. And since I knew how to read and write music, I couldn't stop myself from composing music."

And so, the musical talent of this youngster who dislikes the term child prodigy becomes evident. At the age of 12, hardly a decision-making age, he decided to devote himself to music. "I played the cello for a while," Ken recalls. "But then I dropped that to concentrate on the piano."

Then came his first opera for Children, "The Canary," performed by the New York City Opera in 1977. He's written three more hitherto-unperformed operas since then, and is now working on a fifth. Lately, he's been a student of Daniel Barenboim: "a very good influence, a phenomenal talent," says Ken.

Some people have the need to learn modesty; others learn to do without it. In Ken Noda, modesty is so natural, so integral a part of his mental make-up that you don't notice it till you think about the reputation. You may argue that in someone not yet 21, the ego is still in the assembly-line. But that argument doesn't hold water when

you realise the depth of his artistic commitment.

"So I did become an artist," says Ken, "in another sense of the word." He doesn't seem to have any regrets in not having become a painter equal in ability to the musician. "I still draw," he says. In any case, life is sometimes pleasantly unpredictable and it's quite possible that the painter will catch up with the musician.

His accent is unmistakably American, but the face is clearly Japanese. Ken Noda is already a man of two worlds. "I have two passports," he says with his quick smile. "And I do speak Japanese, though not very well." There, a hint of apology creeps into the tone, and thickens as he adds that he can't write Japanese.

"I feel bad about that," he says. "You know, I hope I'll be able to write in Japanese some day, just as I write in English. There is something in me—I don't know how to say it—that points towards the Far East. It helps sometimes; I mean it often calms me down when I should be upset or nervous.

"But Ken is conscious of his Oriental 'link' in a very broad way. Considering the traditional enmity between the Chinese and the Japanese, his admiration for Chinese culture comes as a delightful surprise. "I've never seen China," says Ken. "I'd love to go there, and get to know everything at first-hand."

But he doesn't go home to Amman by the Jordan Society in the United States of America in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Jacob Foundation.

Ken Noda has been brought to Amman by the Jordan Society in the United States of America in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Jacob Foundation.

GOVERNMENT TENDERING DIRECTORATE ANNOUNCEMENT SCHOOL BUILDINGS PROJECTS (MOE - PROJECT No. 4)

The Central Tendering Committee announces the tender of the following building:-

The General Vocational School for Boys / Ajloun (12000m²)

Local Contractors who are eligible for classification as (general or first degree) according to the new classification directives, and all international contracting firms from member countries of the World Bank for Development and Re-construction, Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to apply for purchase of Tendering Documents from the Project Implementation Unit / MOE against a non-refundable sum of JD (200) for each copy. Tel. 661166.

— Last date for purchase of tender documents is Thursday July 7, 1983.

— Last date for submitting tenders is Thursday July 21, 1983 at the Govt. Tenders Directorate, Ministry of Public Works.

Notes

1. Tenderers shall submit two separate envelopes, the first containing information about their companies including personnel, equipment, plan for project management, progress schedule, present work load, etc.

And the second envelop includes the financial proposal.

2. Prices in B.O.Q. shall be filled in words as well as in figures.

3. A tender bond of JD (50,000) shall be attached to the offer.

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee.
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

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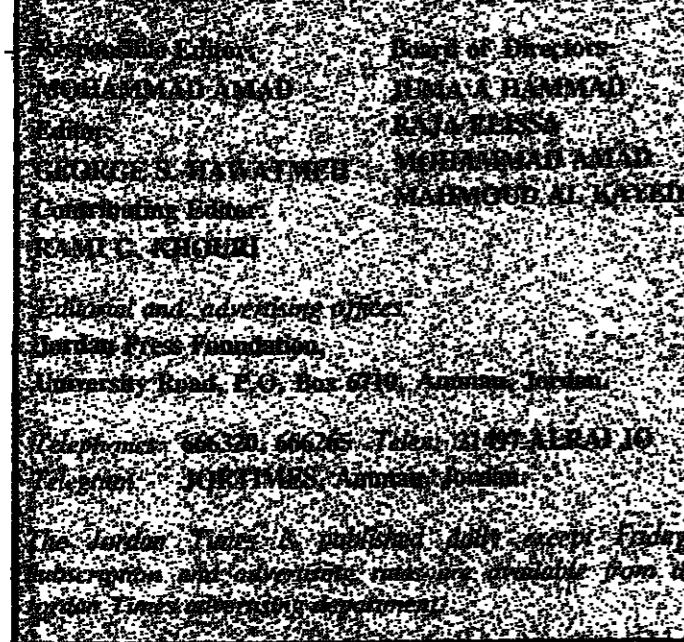
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Jordan Times



An effort worth trying

ISRAEL today seems to be a divided state over its war in Lebanon. The government, led by Menachem Begin, hopes to reap the fruit of its invasion, but is unsure that it can. The opposition Labour Party would also like Israel to make gains in Lebanon, but wants the army pulled back, regardless of the price. Both, however, know the extent of the mess their country is in now, and mainly differ on whether it will be a bigger one.

The Arab World, on the other hand, may be split over the tactics to be pursued to get the Israelis out of Lebanon, but is undoubtedly united on the need to restore Lebanon's full authority and independence without allowing Israel to gain anything from its year-long occupation of Lebanese territory.

If the Arabs try hard enough to relegate their tactical differences and raise their unity of goal above them, they are likely to emerge stronger than a divided Israel on the question of Lebanon. The aim of getting Israeli troops out of Lebanese territory without any gains becomes that much more tenable.

To this end, we look to Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah's visit to Jordan, after his tour of Libya, Syria and Iraq, as an encouraging and positive sign that the Arab World may be on the verge of coming to terms with itself.

The current Saudi effort to close Arab ranks should be met with a sincere desire by all Arabs to stand behind a common and coherent policy designed to face the Israeli aggression not only in Lebanon but also in the rest of the occupied Arab territories. We have to admit that there would be difficult questions to answer and a lot of soul-searching to do before substantial results could be achieved. But the effort will be worth trying, as there is really no alternative to confronting the enemy and dealing with the world in one voice and full strength.

The Arab Nation and people long for that day when marginal differences are not the predominant factor in Arab politics—and thinking.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arab unity before local issues

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein and his delegation returned home Monday after visiting Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) where he held talks with Presidents Saddam and Zayed. The talks dealt with the overall situation in the Arab World and the nature of the challenges facing the Arab Nation. The three leaders also made an assessment of the main issues of the moment in light of Arab and international developments, and the military situation on the Iraqi-Iranian front. They also discussed the Palestinian issue, the Lebanese crisis, and relations between Jordan and both Iraq and the UAE.

Needless to say, the talks are part of the efforts Jordan is making to build a unified Arab platform through which the Arab cause may be advanced. This is certainly the role which Jordan has envisaged and has been encouraging. It is time for the Arabs to make a courageous and genuine assessment of what is taking place around them and to shoulder the responsibilities entrusted to them so that they can cope with every danger through organised action. The current developments dictate that the Arabs face up to reality, and ensure that pan-Arab interests are placed above local considerations.

In light of this outlook, King Hussein is making contacts with Arab leaders, thereby affirming the role which Jordan is playing, namely that unified Arab action is a necessity and that, regardless of how much lack of vision there might be, the Arabs will finally cope with these challenges before it is too late.

Al Dustour: U.S. still ignoring main issue

THE WHITE House announced that U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib will return to the area soon, and that a U.S. State Department spokesman has denied reports that Habib has been discharged from the post. The White House also said that the consultations which will take place in Washington this week in the presence of the U.S. ambassadors to Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Israel, do not mean that the United States will review its policy. But what kind of solutions can American efforts lead to if Washington continues to acquiesce to Zionist extortions not to tackle the crux of the Middle East crisis, namely the Palestinians. One year since its invasion of Lebanon, Israel is coming to realise that the objectives of the invasion have not been realised. The Palestinian resistance has not been liquidated and the Lebanese resistance to the Israeli invasion is escalating and turning into a war of attrition which is costing Israel many physical and material losses. Even the implementation of the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement remains to be seen to be believed.

Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon has become a problem which is no less serious than its stay in Lebanon. Meanwhile, the United States is facing a real predicament, because it is still refusing to tackle the Palestinian issue. Consequently, whether Habib returns to the area or not, and whether the United States reassesses its policy or not, matters little, for only a courageous move by Washington which tackles the Palestinian issue can offer any substantive hope for peace.

Sawi Al Shaab: Stop external meddling

THE CLASHES currently taking place within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) factions force us to conclude that the 1974 Rabat summit resolution did not result in the real autonomy of the Palestinians free from the influence of other Arab states. The evident intervention by some Arab countries in the internal affairs of the PLO and the attempt to control the Palestinians at this point in time in particular and in a manner which does not serve Palestinian interests a departure from the Rabat summit resolution. If there are demands for internal reforms within PLO, this should be dealt with strictly as an internal Palestinian issue. It is totally wrong for any Arab side to involve itself in any Palestinian difference unless this involvement takes place in the form of efforts to reconcile the warring factions within the PLO.

The PLO has always had to fight an uphill struggle, and we cannot imagine that its reverse in Lebanon will force it to concede its very unity to Arab countries that are interfering in its internal affairs.

Palestinian mutiny complicates peace efforts

By Phil Davison
Reuter

BEIRUT — A rebellion by some Palestinian guerrillas against leader Yasser Arafat, which has led to heavy efforts and could affect the regional balance of power, diplomats in Beirut say.

The diplomats said the fighting between pro- and anti-Arafat groups emphasised the gravity of the Palestinian split, regardless of the numbers of rebels involved.

The violence suggested that a peaceful solution of the revolt against Arafat was unlikely and that he was now bound to rethink his strategy, they said.

Arafat heads the Fateh guerrilla group, in which the rebellion is centred, as well as the overall Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

He is now under extreme pressure to put down the revolt or accede to the rebels' demands for a tougher line in the Middle East, the diplomats said.

If he takes the former course, more serious fighting would appear inevitable and would be a major psychological blow to the

unity of the Palestinian movement.

Giving in to the dissidents' demands would eliminate the PLO from any future diplomacy towards the goal of a Palestinian homeland in the Middle East and commit the Palestinians to armed struggle against an enemy they have no hope of beating on their own — Israel.

So far, Arafat has indicated he hopes to win over the rebels peacefully. He tried to cut them off from food and pay last month but rebel supporters got supplies to the dissidents' bases in eastern Lebanon.

The fact that the rebels were able to make a mockery of the would-be blockade brought criticism from the pro-Arafat side over Syria's role in the affair.

All the Palestinian fighters, estimated up to 10,000 in Lebanon, are scattered in bases in north and eastern Lebanon, with some of the bases now considered "rebel" positions because their officers oppose Arafat, and demanded he drop peace diplomacy in favour of armed struggle.

Despite the timing, the rebels were clearly not upset by Arafat's reconciliation with Assad. In fact,

roads in the areas concerned and could easily blockade the rebels if ordered to.

The fact that the rebels still get supplies and travel freely to and from Damascus has led some pro-Arafat men to complain that Syria is at least tacitly supporting the anti-Arafat movement.

Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad appeared to have had a rift in relations when they met early last month in Damascus for the first time in eight months.

Arafat then virtually moved his base to the Syrian capital from Tunis, where he had spent most of his time after the Palestinian fighters were forced to evacuate west Beirut under Israeli siege last summer.

But no sooner had the PLO chief settled in Damascus than a number of officers from his own Fateh guerrilla group, by far the biggest and most influential in the PLO, turned against him and demanded he drop peace diplomacy in favour of armed struggle.

Despite the timing, the rebels were clearly not upset by Arafat's reconciliation with Assad. In fact,

the reconciliation had led most observers to believe the PLO chief was leaning towards a tougher line after the failure of joint peace moves with Jordan.

Arafat himself blamed not Syria but the other hardline Arab state, Libya, for instigating and supporting the Fateh revolt. Arafat aides went further and said they had proof Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi was sending money and weapons to the rebels.

Qadhafi did not deny the claims and has regularly expressed the strongest verbal support for the rebels.

But although Arafat has in no way criticised Syria, some of his closest aides have stated privately that they are, to say the least, disappointed by the Syrian stand over the revolt.

Apart from beating the blockade, the rebels hold press conferences in Syrian-held territory in Lebanon and maintain offices in the centre of Damascus.

Syria's lack of action against the rebel activity was apparently what led Arafat to leave Damascus a week ago and begin a tour of his

men in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley.

"Give me my rifle, I'm going where I belong," he was reported as telling his aides.

When he finally returned to Damascus on Friday, it was to take a plane to Bucharest at the start of an international tour widely seen as an effort to elicit support for his PLO leadership.

At the same time, a pro-Arafat Fateh delegation was in Moscow, fuelling speculation that Arafat was pressing Moscow to support him and persuade Syria to do the same.

Arafat looked assured of such support when he received a message from Soviet Leader Yuri Andropov, according to the Palestinian news agency WAFA.

Andropov's message stressed the importance, in "confronting the imperialist plan," not only of Palestinian unity but also the relationship between the PLO and Syria.

Diplomats in Beirut said this indicated Moscow supported Arafat and wanted Syria to do the same. Perhaps bearing out that view, Syrian President Assad also

received a message from Andropov, according to the Syrian news agency.

Whatever the contents of Andropov's messages to Arafat and Assad, the diplomats said the Soviet leader's personal intervention suggested that Moscow was taking the Palestinian split and the situation in Eastern Lebanon extremely seriously.

Whether the PLO chief tried to crush the rebels or bend towards their demands, the Palestinian feuding was likely to delay U.S.-backed efforts to get foreign troops out of Lebanon, the key fact at present in Middle East peace moves, the diplomats said.

Israel has made a pullout of its troops from Lebanon conditional on the Palestinians leaving first, with the Syrians and Israelis following.

In addition, the Kremlin's high-level interest, shown by the Andropov messages, suggested Moscow might take a more active role in the Lebanon situation, which, if it included further supplies of weapons, could affect the power balance in the area, the diplomats said.

LETTERS

Thatcher confident of Thursday's victory

By Barry May
Reuter

LONDON — Ask Margaret Thatcher what she thinks of her chances of re-election as Britain's Prime Minister on Thursday and she will say she is cautiously optimistic.

It is a deliberate understatement that usually provokes a knowing smile from her Conservative Party aides.

And it is belied by the air of enthusiasm and confidence she exudes as she rushes around the country gathering up votes for what she hopes will be a landslide general election victory.

Thatcher, a 57-year-old mother of twins who was elected Britain's first woman prime minister in 1979, has set her sights on becoming the country's most powerful leader in modern times.

Opinion pollsters and political scientists think she is well on the way to getting the bumper victory she wants.

Even her critics concede she is an extraordinary prime minister and a formidable election opponent.

Her presidential-style performances during her whirlwind tours of Britain are carefully controlled events in which her party managers draw on the trappings of British national pride — lots of flags and the strains of "land of hope and glory."

These tours, concentrating on Conservative heartlands rather than venturing into riskier areas where opposition might be encoun-

tered, have been described by some observers as more like a coronation or a royal progress than a political campaign.

"Maggie for me," a political anthem written for the campaign by some of Thatcher's show-business admirers, gets the audience in the right mood for the prime minister's appearance.

"What do we want? Who do we need? It is a leader who is bound to succeed. Just Maggie for me."

When she appears at the ticket-only Conservative election rallies, her price is forcing the world to change its view of Britain is evident.

After her four years in the seat of power at 10 Downing Street, Britain is again a nation to be reckoned with, Thatcher tells her supporters.

Her vision is to half years of decline and true Britain into a nation that is once again great.

To listen to her speeches, reciting her success in slashing inflation and starting the country on the road to economic recovery, it has been accomplished virtually single-handed.

She rarely mentions her cabinet ministers — she is said to dominate them by force of authority and personality, if not of argument.

She is a dominating personality, says Home Secretary William Whitelaw, who serves as deputy prime minister.

"It is a jolly good thing she is. That is what we want, what this country wants, and that is what the

people of this country want," he says.

"But if you tell me she is domineering, that she doesn't listen to views and slaps down when I tell you as someone who has been there, that isn't true."

Her deeply ingrained right-wing political instincts, which owe nothing to the once-omnipotent liberal strain of the Conservative Party, are all known by the British public.

But they have been overlooked by many more liberal-minded people because of the strength of her leadership.

Thatcher finds time to concern herself with the detail of running her party as well as the country.

Thus, on a visit to Edinburgh, she admonished senior Scottish party officials over what she saw as their lack of security consciousness.

"Are you wise to have no curtains?" she asked as she was ushered into a bare-windowed drawing room serving as the party's Scottish nerve centre.

Warning about important documents being observed from outside, she said: "People can see in from across the street. You only need a telescopic lens to see right in."

Then she was off again, bustling about, physically pushing Conservative candidates around as she dashed through a Scottish knitwear factory, a bakery in Bolton and a brewery in Stockport.

Thus, even at the risk of appearing ridiculous, she did not hesitate to put on a white coat and to remind people about that.

Should hecklers penetrate the tight security cordon, he can be heard denouncing his wife's opponents as "damned Communists."

And he has been known to admonish journalists for asking "damned silly questions."

The Thatcher's 29-year-old daughter, Carol, also follows the campaign trail, one minute taking care of the flowers given to her mother, then scribbling notes for the election diary she is writing for a publisher.

Carol's twin, Mark, is rarely seen. His motor-rallying exploits, in which he got lost in the Sahara Desert, have given him a bad press, and the party has no wish to remind people about that.

Recently he had gone to Korea

at the invitation of the Seoul government to inspect its troop deployments.

He said some high-ranking South Korean officers agree that their strategy is flawed but are reluctant to alter it for fear of offending the United States, whose troops they very much want to remain in South Korea.

Arabians beyond doubt

To the Editor:

I was thoroughly disgusted and astounded to read Liz Thurgood's article on Arabian horses in Tuesday's issue of the Jordan Times.

While not disputing the high quality of the Egyptian-bred Arabians, the libelous and totally inaccurate description of the horses of the Royal Jordanian State Stud at the Royal Stables is nonsense. Our horses are fully recognised by both the British Arab Horse Society and the World Arabian Horse Organisation, with five-generation pedigrees fully verified and internationally accepted. Furthermore, our horses are in no sense of the word "coarse," nor can any of them be described as "heavy-boned."

Any writer worthy of his or her salt would be expected to verify what he or she writes, and not make sweeping and quite untrue statements which leave him or her open not only to criticism but to ridicule by all who know anything about Arabian horses.

To quote the renowned world authority on Arabian horses, Miss Margaret Creely, in her book, "Arabian Exodus," King Abdullah "was a renowned horseman since his youth, and possessed the inherited knowledge and appreciation of the true Arabian of the desert. He collected horses of such superlative quality that today their progeny are still the best, in a stud (The Royal Jordanian State Stud) where all are good".

The stud is based on the horses of the late King Abdullah, with no crossing at all with any horse of doubtful origin, and I strongly recommend that the Jordan Times make haste to correct this grave error of judgement.

Yours sincerely,

Princess Alia Al Hussein

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — South Korea would be vulnerable to a quick defeat if attacked by the North because Seoul has adopted faulty U.S. tactics, according to a study by a Pentagon consultant.

The study, a copy of which was obtained by Reuters, is part of a larger report by Defence Consultant Steven Canby that was commissioned by the Pentagon's Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Key South Korean units are in fortified positions on the forward slopes of hills south of the border, and reserve units patrol slightly to

the north near the Demilitarised Zone (DMZ).

Because the hills do not allow a continuous defensive line, North Korean attackers — specially trained light infantry — could flow around the defenders after South Korean patrols had been scattered by artillery fire, Canby's study said.

The Northerners could then exploit a breakthrough by pressing tanks and more heavily mechanised infantry through the weak points, it said, adding that there would be insufficient South Korean reserves to mount an effective counterattack.

Arguing that the South Korean defence, devised by the United

Greeks continue pursuit of Elgin marbles

By Robert McDonald

LONDON — Shortly after the Elgin marbles were taken from the Parthenon in the early 19th century, a Greek told a member of Lord Byron's entourage in Athens: "You English are carrying off the works of the Greeks our forfathers; preserve them well; Greeks will come and redemand them". More than 180 years on, that prophecy is being fulfilled.

The Greek cabinet has unanimously backed a decision by Culture Minister Melina Mercouri to make a formal request to the British government for a return of the 100 or so pieces of sculpture now housed in the British Museum in London.

It will invoke a resolution of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) overwhelmingly adopted last year which called for return of the marbles as part of Greece's cultural property. The resolution described the marbles as an integral part of the Parthenon which is the supreme symbol of the Greek cultural heritage.

"We are not asking for all our treasures back," says Miss Mercouri.

"We only want the severed part of our most revered national monument".

Feelings run high on the issue. The present Earl of Elgin, the 11th, says he is not in principle opposed to their return to Greece, provided there is some great museum erected in Athens in which all the world's collections of the glories of the city of Pericles can be housed. Then his ancestor's actions in preserving a part of the global cultural heritage could better be appreciated.

But he says if it's just a case of

the British Museum's marbles being transferred to the National Museum in Athens, then it could set a dangerous precedent.

"I can see a terrible danger by opening one museum merely to be plundered by another. That is quite pointless".

The British government has adopted a comparable attitude. Arts Minister Paul Channon told parliament long before the Greek request was proposed that "The

Elgin Marbles were legally obtained and it is the government's view that they should remain in the British Museum".

The statutes of the British Museum preclude the trustees from disposing of any items in its care unless they are duplicates or worthless.

Neither description applies to the unique and priceless marbles. It would take a special Act of Parliament to get them returned.

The Parthenon, completed in 432 B.C., was a temple to Athena, goddess of wisdom and protector of the Athenian city state. Her special task was civilising mankind and her temple was a symbol for the growth of society and culture.

The temple of Pentelic marble housed a 40-foot high ivory and gold encrusted statue of the goddess carved by the famous sculptor Phidias. Much of the decoration was also his work.

The temple has eight columns across the ends — instead of the usual six, and so the statue in the pediments, the shallow inverted V-shapes between the roof and the tops of the columns, was much

more substantial than on other temples. One end showed the birth of Athena and the other her struggle with the sea-god Poseidon for the patronage of the city.

All around the building was a low-relief frieze, 524 feet long, depicting a procession, probably the Great Panathenaia, a major celebration held on every fourth anniversary of the goddess's birth.

As well, it had 92 metopes, decorative panels in high relief, depicting mythical battles between humans and monsters, symbols of wise and organised man's supremacy over tyranny and disorder.

The temple survived conversion first to a Christian church and then to a mosque before being nearly cut in two in 1677 when a Venetian cannonball ignited a Turkish powder magazine housed within its walls.

But the time Elgin obtained permission from the Ottoman occupiers in 1801 to remove "quale pezzi di pietra" — some pieces of stone — the temple was in a sorry state. In the end they stripped away 17 pedimental statues, nearly half the frieze and 15 metopes.

There is evidence of the period to suggest that their removal caused serious structural damage. The English author Edward Dodwell wrote:

"During my first tour in Greece, I had the inexpressible mortification of being present when the Parthenon was despoiled of its finest sculpture and when some of its architectural members were thrown to the ground. I saw several metopes at the southeast extremity of the temple taken down... and, in order to lift them up, it was

necessary to throw to the ground the magnificent cornices by which they were covered. The southeast angle of the pediment suffered the same fate..."

The architectural historian Brian Hanson, writing in a paper for a London-based committee backing restitution, has argued cogently that Elgin acted far from altruistically.

He produces evidence to suggest that Elgin intended to use the marbles to decorate his new mansion, Broomhall, then being built in Scotland. But, crown as security against a debt and eventually sold them to the state for £35,000, a sum said to be the equivalent of about £1.1 million today.

Elgin netted less than half that sum after settling his debt, and in fact was substantially out of pocket on the whole exercise. He probably spent up to £100,000 getting the pieces to Britain but, because he was already coming under attack for his deprivations, did not press on the price so as not to appear mercenary.

Today the Greeks claim Elgin's action was an illegal act of vandalism. Scholars have expressed severe reservations about Greek conservation and security and about the possibility of earthquakes damaging the museum.

But far more intractable a problem is the principle of repatriation.

"The Parthenon marbles are an integral part of the temple which were literally ripped off. This unique monument should be as complete as possible," says Miss Mercouri.

The original entablature was so damaged when the marbles were removed that it would be impossible to replace them on the building. But Miss Mercouri says that the government will build a magnificent new museum at the base of the Acropolis from which it will be possible to view the marbles and the Parthenon at one and the same time. The ambience and the atmosphere would be right.

Scholars have expressed severe reservations about Greek conservation and security and about the possibility of earthquakes damaging the museum.

But other nations may not make such nice distinctions.

UNESCO recently laid down procedures for bilateral contacts between governments on matters of cultural restitution.

Miss Mercouri says that she will abide by these, but that if they fail, her government is prepared to pursue the matter in the courts.

-- Financial Times news feature

Thatcher far exceeded her own expectations in reaching to the top

By Graham Stewart

Reuter

LONDON — Margaret Thatcher, who shrugged off early political setbacks to become Europe's first woman prime minister, far exceeded her own expectations in reaching the top of British politics.

When first sounded out to stand for leadership of the Conservative Party after it lost the 1979 election, the grocer's daughter from the small Lincolnshire town of Grantham said:

"It will be years before a woman either leads the party or becomes prime minister. I don't see it happening in my time."

She was wrong. She was party leader in just a few months and prime minister within five years.

Now, at 57, she stands as Britain's most dominant figure since wartime leader Winston Churchill and seems set to be re-elected by a landslide margin for a second term of office.

She has in four years steered Britain away from the Socialism of past Labour governments and her supporters say she has also reversed a steady decline of Britain as a world power.

"We have ceased to be a nation in retreat," she declared after British forces had recaptured the Falkland Islands from Argentina last year.

The victory transformed Thatcher's political standing. Before the crisis in the South Atlantic, as Britain struggled through economic recession, opinion polls portrayed her as the most unpopular prime minister in the country's history.

Then came the Argentine takeover of the Falklands. Thatcher's response was tough — as befitting the "iron lady" tag bestowed on her by the Soviet Union for her militant anti-Communism.

A task force of more than 11,000 ships and 25,000 men was marshalled and sent 7,000 miles to reclaim the islands.

Her popularity rose sharply and it has remained high ever since.

Thatcher refused to campaign on her Falklands triumph but bristled with outraged indignation when Labour accused her of making political capital of the spilled blood of British troops.

She preferred to run on her economic achievements, proudly pointing to the plunge in inflation — down from 22 per cent in 1980 to only four per cent in May.

But the social cost, as he pushed down inflation by tightly controlling the money supply and curbing state spending, has been high, with unemployment rising to more than three million.

She has kept pay down, checked the power of the trade unions and sold some state industries back to

private enterprise.

On the international scene, Thatcher has come out as a strong ally of the United States, bolstered Britain's commitment to NATO and staunchly supported membership of the 11-nation European Community.

She was born Margaret Hilda Roberts on Oct. 13, 1925, her character and philosophy shaped by a strict Methodist father who was active in local politics and became mayor of Grantham.

She went in the local grammar school and came top of the class. She was so determined to get a place at Oxford University that she passed a five-year Latin course in 12 months.

Thatcher went to Oxford as an unsophisticated 18-year-old and left self-confident and ambitious. She spent more time on politics than Chemistry and ended up with a second-class degree.

At 24, in the 1950 general election, she made her first bid for parliament as the youngest woman ever to run in this country. She contested a safe Labour seat and lost.

But her personal life took a new turn when a wealthy businessman named Denis Thatcher offered her a ride home from a party meeting in his Jaguar car.

She was working as an industrial chemist. He ran a family chemicals

business. They married in 1951 and two years later she gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl.

A few months after they were born, she qualified as a lawyer.

She ran again for parliament and lost in 1955, was rejected as a candidate in 1955 and finally won a London seat in 1959.

She became a junior minister in Harold Macmillan's government two years later, and in Edward Heath's administration of 1970-74 served as secretary for education and science.

She thought seriously of quitting politics when she was pilloried for her decision to stop free milk to school children over seven.

She was dubbed "Thatcher the milk-snatcher."

But her stubbornness and deep-seated ambition kept her going. She emerged, hardened and determined, to challenge Heath for the Conservative Party leadership after he lost the 1974 election.

She led the Conservatives from the opposition benches into government in the 1979 election and has gradually taken a firm grip on the party. Cabinet colleagues say she dominates and some who have fallen out of favour complain she is domineering.

More hostile critics assert that she is becoming authoritarian.

Foot: An unlikely candidate for premier

By James Anderson

Reuter

LONDON — Michael Foot, the opposition Labour Party's 69-year-old leader, is a bookish left-winger who seems, even to admirers, an unlikely candidate for prime minister.

Harassed by feuds among his followers, pledged to policies too radical for many traditional Labour voters, Foot faced a daunting task in his campaign to unseat Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

If Labour did win Thursday's vote, most commentators agree, his more experienced deputy, Denis Healey, would probably carry more weight in cabinet than Mr. Foot.

By background and temperament, Mr. Foot has always seemed more a figure of opposition than a man of power.

For much of his political career, that opposition role included opposition to his own party leaders, whose policies he attacked with stinging speeches and polished press articles.

He preached unilateral nuclear disarmament and the pure faith of Socialism against the politics of consensus in both Labour and Conservative Parties.

Mr. Foot, a tall, spindly figure with lank white hair, belongs to a remarkable family.

His father Isaac, largely self-educated, became a successful lawyer, collected books with a passion that neared madness, and had a long, Quixotic political career in the Liberal Party.

Four of his sons entered public life, where two won peerages and the third a knighthood.

The mass unemployment of the 1930s radicalised Michael Foot. He joined the Labour Party and made journalism his career, becoming assistant editor of a left-wing weekly, Tribune.

Too frail for the armed forces, during World War II he became acting editor of the Evening Standard and a protege of its right-wing owner, Canadian-born press magnate Lord Beaverbrook.

At war's end he won a seat in parliament and became a follower of Aneurin (Nye) Bevan, the

largely because of a stalemate between the party's factions and because many hoped he could avert an open split.

But defections to the new Social Democratic Party and the continued left-right battles sapped Labour's strength and Foot himself failed to make a favourable impression on the voters.

In last year's war with Argentina over the Falklands, Foot broadly supported Thatcher's resolve to recover the islands, enabling her to lead a united country through the conflict.

Foot's role was important, but the credit of victory went to Thatcher.

Foot often untidy in his dress though he has spruced himself up for the election campaign, unwittingly provoked controversy when he attended a state memorial service in 1981 for the dead of past wars.

He wore a rumpled suit and a green donkey jacket. His appearance caused an outcry which left him nicknamed "Worzel Gummidge" — a scarecrow in a children's television show.

with a liking for good claret and membership of three elite gentlemen's clubs, goes down badly with ordinary people. He is not helped by a speech impediment that means he has difficulty in pronouncing the letter "R".

Jenkins nevertheless is a highly experienced former minister who served a distinguished four-year term as president of the European Community's guiding commission in Brussels and is respected by fellow politicians for ability and integrity.

Jenkins was a founder of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), being the most senior of four former Labour ministers who broke away from the Labour Party in 1981 to found the new party.

They were alarmed by the leftward shift of the Labour Party that resulted in a manifesto for this election described by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as the most left-wing programme ever put to the British people.

Jenkins has been urging Britons to reject what he calls the extremist politics of Conservative and Labour for a moderate, co-operative and classless middle way.

The good feeling

"I enjoy being at the helm," Jenkins told reporters last week as he campaigned with gusto. "We are steering right down the middle."

Roy Harris Jenkins, born in a Welsh mining valley, was a brilliant student at Oxford University and a leading Socialist intellectual, entering the House of Commons aged 27 as its youngest member.

He became aviation minister in 1964. He was chancellor of the exchequer (finance minister) in 1967-70, and was twice home secretary (interior minister).

It was in this post from 1974 to 1976 that he introduced the prevention of terrorism act, still in force, primarily to give British police powers to hold suspected Irish guerrillas.

As a result, he is regarded as a potential assassination target for the Irish Republican Army (IRA), fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

Jenkins is married and has two sons and a daughter.

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West Indies bids for World Cup hat-trick

LONDON (R) — The third one-day World Cricket Cup starts on Thursday with the West Indies such unanimous favourites that the question is not who will win but whether anyone can stop a hat-trick of Caribbean triumphs.

Clive Lloyd's West Indians won the inaugural 60-over tournament in 1975 and retained the trophy four years later. This year, having apparently survived recent troubles, they seek to underline their reputation as masters of the limited overs game.

The West Indies are ready to meet the challenge of the other six test-playing countries and qualifiers Zimbabwe despite losing several potential cup players who were among those banned for taking part in the rebel West Indian tour of South Africa earlier this year.

Lloyd's men will be keen to silence the critics who have suggested they are an ageing side past their peak, but they might have to

work harder than in the previous two tournaments in England to keep the crown.

The eight teams have again been split into two groups but each side will play the other three in their section twice instead of once to avoid the possibility of a leading contender being eliminated by one freak result.

The top two from each group qualify for the semifinals to be played at the Oval, London and Old Trafford, Manchester on June 22. The final will be at Lords on June 25.

West Indies has been drawn in Group 'B' with Australia, India and Zimbabwe, who won a qualifying tournament in England for minor teams last year. Group 'A' comprises England, New Zealand, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, who became a test playing country in 1981.

West Indies, who still have a formidable array of six fast bowlers despite being unable to call on

banned pace men Colin Croft and Sylvester Clarke and dynamic all-rounder Collis King, should reach the last four comfortably enough with Australia.

Australia have taken a long time to come to terms with one-day cricket. But they will be lifted by winning the triangular tournament against England and New Zealand in 1982-83 and certainly have a stronger side than in the previous cup when their World Series stars were not picked.

India, although they beat West Indies in a one-day match on their recent Caribbean tour, lack the bowling strength to offer a genuinely serious challenge while Zimbabwe are likely to find the going tough without sufficient experience at this level.

England, New Zealand and Pakistan will lead what should be a closer and more intriguing battle to qualify from Group 'A', with Sri Lanka aiming to produce one or two surprises.

Austria seeks second win over Albania

VIENNA (R) — Unbeaten Austria should consolidate their lead at the top of Group Six when they meet underdogs Albania in a European Soccer Championship qualifying tie in Tirana on Wednesday.

Team manager Erich Hof has been forced to leave behind former Footballer of the Year Hans Krankl and sweeper Bruno Pezzey due to injuries but was not unduly disturbed.

"It's not all that worrying," Hof said. "Albania are much the same home or away."

Hof will no doubt be hoping for a repeat of the 5-0 drubbing Austria inflicted on Albania in Vienna in September. That was Hof's first game in charge and he had also to make do without Krankl on that occasion as the star striker had withdrawn from the squad following criticism of his poor performances in the World Cup in Spain.

A win in Tirana would leave

Austria with nine points from five games, four points clear of West Germany, their arch rivals for a place in the finals in France next summer, who have a game in hand.

Albanian team manager Shyqyri Reli has retained only five of the team which played in Vienna — Luarasi, Ruci, Ahmetaj, Targaj and Vukatana — and brought in four newcomers and four former internationals to the squad.

Reli has also taken the unusual step for an Albanian manager of selecting his squad from a wider number of teams — eight — instead of two or three as was the case before.

Despite Hof's optimism, he knows the Albanians should not be underrated at home, as Northern Ireland found out when they were held to a goalless draw in Tirana. And West Germany only squeaked through 2-1 in Tirana in March.

Australia to review sporting contacts with South Africa

CANBERRA (R) — Australia said Monday it would keep economic and diplomatic ties with South Africa for the present but that sporting contacts would come under further scrutiny.

In a statement issued after a general cabinet review of Canberra's relations with Pretoria, Australian foreign affairs minister Bill Hayden said sports policy would be examined with a view to eliminating inconsistencies of the past.

This is understood to cover the recent controversy over the West Indian cricket rebels who were bagged from Australia after playing in South Africa, defying an agreement among Commonwealth countries which aims to cut off contacts with

apartheid-based regimes.

"The government will continue its support for the Gleneagles Declaration on apartheid in sport," Hayden said, adding: "It will do so because it believes that sport in South Africa remains structured along racial lines and is not convinced that 'normal' sport can take place in an abnormal apartheid society."

Hayden said commercial links would be maintained in the absence of any economic sanctions approved by the United Nations Security Council and observed by other countries. But he said a code of conduct of employment standards would be set out for Australian companies operating in South Africa.

Dutch defeat Soviets in world youth soccer

MEXICO CITY (R) — Uruguay Monday became the first team to qualify for the last eight of the World Youth Soccer Cup while the Netherlands knocked out the Soviet Union.

The South Americans beat Poland 3-1 in a Group 'B' match which gives them full points from two games and an assured place in the quarter finals of the 16-nation tournament.

The Uruguayans, playing some of the most attractive and effective attacking football of the cup so far, swept aside the Polish challenge in the central city of Leon.

Carlos Aguilera led the attack and scored two goals in the second half to sink the Poles who must now battle with the United States on Wednesday for the other qua-

lifying place.

The Netherlands beat the Soviet Union 3-2 in the northern city of Monterrey and Brazil outclassed Nigeria 3-0 in Guadalajara in Monday's other games, both in Group 'D'.

Left-winger Mario Been was the Dutch hero, scoring two of the goals that dashed the hopes of the Soviet squad, the pre-tournament favourites. The Soviets were beaten by Nigeria in their first match and now cannot qualify.

The Soviets struggled to stay in the contest but the forceful play of midfielder Aleksei Eremenko and the shooting of Fanas Salimov were not enough to halt the Dutch, who meet Nigeria in their last game of the Group on Thursday.

For information, contact 666651.

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Boit trains for last chance of Olympic gold

cuit," he said after the tour.

"These races are part of my build-up for next year's Olympic Games — I only hope they will be free of political moves to boycott them."

Boit, 34, has been one of the world's top runners for the past decade, but twice politicians have denied him the chance of an Olympic gold.

Boit has also taken the unusual

step for an Albanian manager of

selecting his squad from a wider

number of teams — eight — instead

of two or three as was the case

before.

In the event speculation became

purely academic when Kenya

walked out of the games along

with other African nations to protest against New Zealand's rugby union tour of South Africa in the same year.

Four years later in Moscow and it was politics again, this time the Western protest against the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979.

A man with less determination

would have resigned himself to fail, but undeterred the quietly-spoken Boit has set his sights on gold at next year's Los Angeles Olympics.

Boit has been training assiduously in the United States and is in prime form, winning a series of races in New Zealand last April against top-class opposition.

"I am so happy with my latest

exploits on the international cir-

legendary Henry Rono and Kipchoge Keino, belongs to the Nandi tribe.

He first came into international prominence when he won a bronze medal in the 800 metres at the Munich Olympics, then took a track scholarship in the United States.

Two years later Boit finished second to compatriot John Kipkurgat in the Commonwealth Games in Christchurch, New Zealand.

Those games underlined the strength of Kenyan athletes, who won six track titles. Their absence at Montreal was a shattering blow.

Boit maintained his place among the world's top athletes, winning the 800 metres at the 1978 Montreal Commonwealth Games.

He had aimed to be at a peak for the 1980 Olympics and when his plans were further frustrated, Boit's days at the top seemed numbered.

His performance in finishing third to Crano in the 1,500 metres in last year's Brisbane Commonwealth Games hardly concealed him as still a major athletics force but the determined Kenyan bounced back and is now running as well as any other in his career.

"If he keeps up his current form he could achieve his ambition of winning a gold medal at next year's Olympic Games," Abmayer said.

"That would be the best way to end an outstanding career on the track."

Born in the rift valley province of Central Kenya Boit, like the

Therapist massages egos, bodies

PARIS (R) — Nobody on the international circuit is as close to the players as Bill Norris — a physiotherapist with the Association of Tennis Professionals.

For 10 years the 40-year-old American has been treating injuries, giving advice on nutrition, warming-up exercises and massaging the bodies and egos of tennis stars.

His patients at the 1983 French Open Championships have included Jimmy Connors (knee), John McEnroe (shoulder), Australian Paul McNamee (back), Sweden's Henrik Sundstrom (ankle) and American Jimmy Arias (stomach).

Norris can sympathise with such injuries. He was a promising baseball pitcher with the Pittsburgh Pirates in the early 1960s when he tore a shoulder muscle which ended his career.

"That was when I made up my mind to get involved in sports medicine," said Norris, who lives in Coral Gables, Florida.

He obtained a bachelor's degree in physical therapy at Columbia University, New York, and a master's degree in psychology at Brooklyn College.

"I try to make people feel someone cares for them and build their ego. If they have a lot of problems they sometimes like to have their mind massaged, too."

After receiving his degrees, Norris worked for 10 years with the New York Mets baseball team

and the New York Knicks basketball squad before turning to tennis.

He is on the road 25 weeks of the year, travelling with a trunkful of ointments, steam-packs and units and electrical stimulation machines.

"This is a difficult tournament," said Norris. "You have to be very fit to play four hours and five sets. You also use a lot of different muscles sliding on the clay. That leads to strain and overstretching."

Among players, Norris is known as a fun-lover who tries to jolly players at critical moments.

Newcastle wins Japan Cup soccer tournament

TOKYO (R) — English second division soccer side Newcastle United won the Japan Cup Tuesday by holding Botafogo of Brazil to a goalless draw in the final match of the tournament.

In Tuesday's other match, Japan beat Syria 1-0 but still finished bottom of the five-team table.

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THIS WEEK:

America's new Ellis Island (cover story on Los Angeles)
Arafat's enemies in the PLO
Hardliners to centre stage (Middle East story)
A landslide for Maggie? (report on Britain's campaign)
After Williamsburg (analysis of summit results)

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Gold price falls below \$400

LONDON (R) — The price of gold fell below the psychological barrier of \$400 an ounce on European bullion markets Tuesday amid predictions of sharp falls due to the continuing strength of the U.S. dollar. Gold was set at \$403.15 at the morning fix in London, its lowest level for seven months, but later slipped to \$399.50 on both the London and Zurich markets. Monday it closed in London at \$406.50. The bullion price had dipped below the \$400 level in New York Monday before closing at \$402.50. Tuesday's price was sharply below last month's low of \$431 and the year's high of \$511.50 on February 15.

Reagan seeks more funds for IMF

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday urged the Senate to approve an extra contribution of \$8.4 billion to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which is running out of money to lend financially-troubled countries. In a letter to Senate Republican leader Mr. Howard Baker, Mr. Reagan said the bill for additional funds "is of the utmost importance to the health of the world economy, to the strength of our own recovery and to the United States' position of leadership in world affairs." Congressional critics have suggested the IMF sell its \$42 billion worth of gold holdings rather than seek increased contributions from member countries.

World Bank approves new loans

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank said Monday it had approved a \$120 million loan for an industrial development project in Nigeria, and a total of \$19.1 million for projects in Tunisia and the Comoro Islands.

Dollar steadies on foreign markets

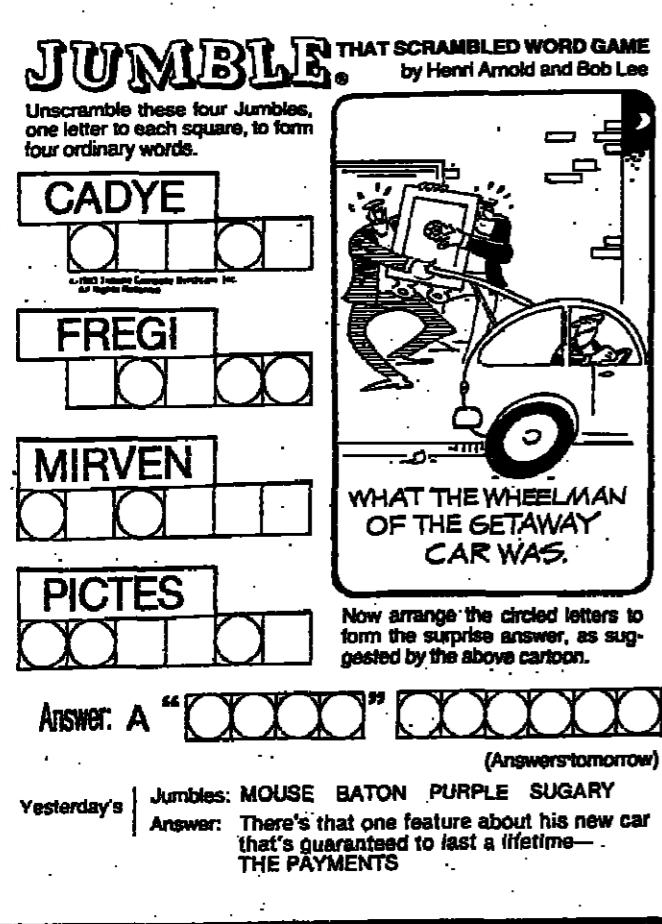
HONG KONG (R) — The U.S. dollar steadied on foreign exchanges Tuesday after its recent upward surge but sterling rose sharply in Asian trading. Dealers said the dollar appeared to have levelled off after it hit a record high Monday against the French franc and a seven-month peak against the West German mark.

Hong Kong dollar hits new low

HONG KONG (R) — The Hong Kong dollar fell to record low of 7.62 to the U.S. dollar Tuesday, reflecting the strength of the American currency and concern about the colony's future. The decline also led to an easing of share prices. The Hang Seng index dropped 21.22 points to 881.67. It was the first time since May 25 that the index had dipped below the 900 mark. The Hong Kong dollar's trade-weighted index, which measures its value against 15 other currencies with 1981 as the base year, also fell Tuesday to a new low of 70.7. The one-point drop was the largest for a single day.

Indonesia may get \$2b aid

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's foreign aid donors, due to meet in Amsterdam next week, will give Jakarta an estimated \$2 billion in economic assistance in the financial year which started in April. U.S. Ambassador John Holdridge predicted Tuesday. The 17-nation Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia (IGGI), which also includes Japan and most West European countries, gave Indonesia \$2.1 billion in economic aid last year. The donor countries are expected to discuss at their annual meeting the latest confidential World Bank report on the Indonesian economy and decide how to apportion loans.



U.N. official says recovery depends on Third World progress

BELGRADE (R) — The West will not succeed in bringing about economic recovery unless it takes into account the need for development in the poor countries, a senior United Nations trade official said Tuesday.

Mr. Gamani Corea, secretary-general of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), said: "Increasingly the situation in the developing countries has its repercussions on the industrialised countries and on the world economy."

He told the sixth UNCTAD meeting here that in virtually all the developing countries, contraction and cutbacks remained the order of the day.

Mr. Corea urged ministers and officials from more than 150 nations to take concrete steps to increase the purchasing power of the poor countries by setting up a common fund to support commodity prices. The idea of the fund was adopted in 1980 but it has not yet been ratified.

Western countries should also repeat recent measures to protect their industries and grant the Third World SNS to \$140 billion more in aid over the next two years, he said.

But Mr. Corea added that Western states were beginning to emphasise the need to sustain rec-

overy and to recognise the role poor countries could play in economic expansion.

He noted that recent summits of Western, non-aligned and Third World leaders all referred to the need to encourage Third World development. The task of the Belgrade meeting was to translate awareness into action, he added.

He said he was encouraged that the summits had reached a measure of agreement on the need to cut interest rates, stabilise exchange rates and reverse protectionist trends.

Soon after the three-week UNCTAD conference opened Monday, the United States objected to an agenda item on support for national liberation movements. This was a political matter outside the scope of UNCTAD, U.S. officials said.

In preparatory meetings, the U.S. had voted against adopting the agenda because one item called on UNCTAD to study aid for liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia (South West Africa) and for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

But U.S. delegation leader Mr. Gordon Streib agreed to accept the agenda Monday after tabling a formal reservation, an UNCTAD spokesman said.

He said he hoped the big seven Western industrial nations — the United States, Britain, France, Italy, Canada, West Germany and Japan — were prepared to start a dialogue.

UNCTAD committees start work Tuesday on resolutions on which the West appears, in general, unprepared to make major

concessions to Third World economic demands.

But Mr. Perez de Cuellar said people in both North and South were becoming more and more aware that they were economically interdependent.

He said it was too early to give a verdict on the outcome of the recent Williamsburg summit of the "big seven". But he noted they had said they would take part in the UNCTAD meeting with understanding and cooperation.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the Third World's long-term aim of global negotiations to restructure the international economic system was "still alive, still breathing" and had not been set aside. Progress would depend on the atmosphere at UNCTAD.

Listing four key points to boost economic growth in developing countries, Mr. Perez de Cuellar called on UNCTAD to agree on urgent action to increase their liquidity, give them more aid, strengthen and stabilise commodity prices and end protectionist measures against their exports.

While the committees meet, national views will be aired in a general debate. Key speakers Tuesday include West German Economic Minister Otto Lumbroso, on behalf of the European community, and Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Your mind is logical and sharp so you see all kinds of means to achieve success. Don't get overtired or nervous today. New arrangements in business are favored.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Use extreme care in communicating lest some strange remark cause problems for you. Be alert for helpful data.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Monetary affairs are most vital to you now, so study any changes to be made. Avoid one who is detrimental to you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your personal life is not going as you wish, so get busy and put new ideas to work. See only true friends today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You feel like replacing some of the old friends with the new, but do so tactfully. Relax at home this evening.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have hastily misjudged an old and dear friend. Rectify that situation today. Pay more attention to your finances.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't do things that could cause one in authority to feel you are dispensable. Make sure your car is in good repair.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Add to your present philosophy of life so that you gain more benefits from it. Learn to express yourself better.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to the suggestions of a business expert and profit by following them. Beware of interlopers who are jealous.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) There may be changes in personnel at work so go along with it. Conditions are changing everywhere.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A co-worker can be helpful with new ideas. Be sure to listen to them. Take it easy tonight and relax at home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Keep quiet if arguments start at home. Look about for new gadgets that will make home life easier.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study problematical affairs in a calm and poised manner. Come to right decisions, but don't take action yet.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will require more rest than other children early in life. A fine mind develops early. This could be a very artistic nature and the education should be slanted along such lines. Pay attention to diet. Light sports are best.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Capital investment threatens China

PEKING (R) — An explosion in capital investment by local enterprises is threatening the overall balance of China's economy. Vice-Premier Yao Yilin said Tuesday.

Mr. Yao told the National People's Congress, China's parliament, which opened Monday, that excessive spending on capital investment was straining the already over-burdened energy and transport sectors.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices retained their firm tone in the run up to the U.K. general election, dealers said, and at 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.0 at 708.4.

Most leaders gained, although dealers said trading was quiet with investors on the sidelines ahead of Thursday's poll despite the apparent certainty of a win for the ruling Conservatives. Electricals led the market, helped by overseas interest, with Plessey and Ferranti up by 12p and 18p.

Government bonds eased on profit-taking but were above the Jows following U.K. money supply data. Gold shares fell with bullion and North Americans were mixed.

Long dated government bonds trimmed morning losses by 1/4 point after a batch of U.K. economic data including slower than expected money supply growth in May, dealers said. Long dates showed net falls of 1/2 point, and shorts were 1/4 point lower.

Read International added 16p at 306 after 31.2 on final results. ICI rose 4p and Fisons 10p, while P and O gained 4p at 209 as bidder Trafalgar House resumed buying the company's shares. Among other takeover stocks, Tilling was unchanged at 226, BTR up 2p at 428, and Fitch Lovell and Linfield a penny and 4p firmer.

Sketchley gained 12p but Lake Elliot lost 4p, both following results. Banks were firm but oils showed little change.

Local enterprises were ignoring calls by the central government for tight curbs on capital investment, resulting in an increase in output by heavy industry much greater than planned, he said.

Official figures show that heavy industry grew by a startling 9.9 per cent last year, against a target of only one per cent, while output of light industry rose by 5.7 per cent.

Diplomatic sources said untrammelled industrial growth was an extremely serious problem, and that it had contributed far less to state revenues than could be expected from its size.

"The main problem in national economic growth is that the volume of investment in capital construction has not yet been effectively controlled," Mr. Yao said.

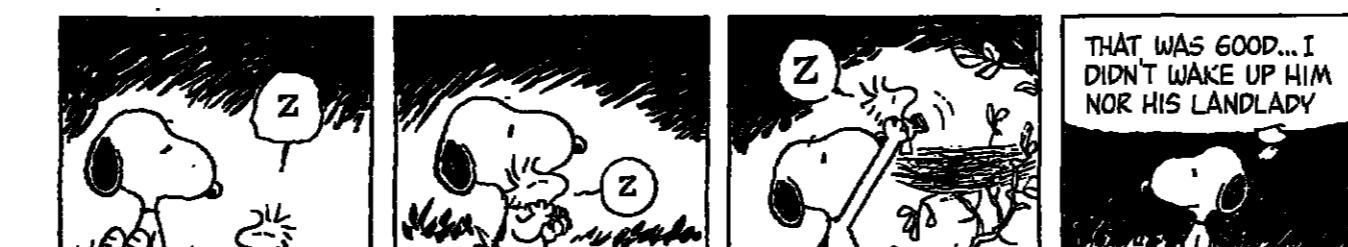
"In some places, heavy industry is growing too quickly at the expense of light industry. The problem of over-centralisation in the use of funds is still very serious in spite of increased investment for key construction projects."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.5705/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2346/49	Canadian dollars
	2.5633/43	West German marks
	2.8745/55	Dutch guilders
	2.1225/35	Swiss francs
	51.19/24	Belgian francs
	7.7090/7120	French francs
	1514.00/1520.00	Italian lire
	240.00/10	Japanese yen
	7.6300/50	Swedish crowns
	7.2330/80	Norwegian crowns
	9.1650/1700	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	401.50/402.25	U.S. dollars

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	32 — out (extinguish)	51 Victorian skirt item	13 Has debts
1	Next to nothing	53 Prisoner's walk	22 Sagacious
5	In a glider	57 Cinnamon bark	24 Dissertations
10	Concerning	58 Actress Caldwell	26 Flower
14	Top-notch	38 Color	27 Ear of grain
15	Island west of Maui	40 In unison	28 Eye protectors
16	Meat dish	41 Tribal division	30 Put on a pedestal
17	Deft	42 Check-up test	31 Palindromic girl's name
20	Rowing alley	43 "Sentimental Journey" author	33 Sulks
21	Work stopper	44 Weight allowance	34 Trivial
22	Estate managers	45 Remembrance	36 Made a lap
23	Plate	47 Ocean	37 Golf peg
25	Carol	48 Beaumiried	41 Goes on a spree
26	Money in the bank	49 Med. must	43 Tricky dealing
28	Expression of triumph		46 Gross receipts
			48 Ancient kingdom
			50 King of sale
			52 Pigment
			53 Vale of the silents
			54 Greek Mars
			55 Wool: pref.
			56 Hence
			58 Certain
			59 William Ralph —
			60 Yemen port
			63 Decimal base

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

WORLD

Polls predict Thatcher victory

LONDON (R) — Opposition parties concentrated Tuesday on the race for second-place in Britain's general election as polls showed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher virtually certain to win a second term on Thursday.

Labour Party leaders refused to believe opinion polls forecasting a landslide victory for Mrs. Thatcher's Conservatives and the Alliance of Liberals and Social Democrats edging up from third to second in the popularity stakes.

Deputy Labour leader Denis Healey, voicing nervousness that the Alliance could lure large numbers of voters, warned wavering supporters that a vote for the Alliance could let some of the more extremist members of the Conservative Party into Parliament.

Liberal leader David Steel said the latest polls showed the Alliance close to the point of a massive breakthrough in seats as well as votes.

His Social Democrat partner Roy Jenkins, who would be prime minister if the Alliance won the election, said it would be a major democratic scandal if the Alliance polled many more votes than Labour but finished behind in terms of seats in Parliament.

Britain's winner-take-all electoral system rewards only the party that tops the ballot in each seat, irrespective of what percentage of votes the defeated parties poll.

The Liberals picked up 13.8 per cent of all the votes cast in the last general election in 1979 but won less than two per cent of the seats — 11 out of 635 seats — in Parliament.

The latest opinion polls Tuesday showed the Conservatives maintaining the strong lead they have held throughout the month-long campaign and heading for a triumph on a lop-sided scale not seen

since 1935.

Two of Tuesday's three polls had the Alliance nudging ahead of Labour: Conservative 44, 45 and 47 per cent, Labour 24, 25, and 26 per cent, the Alliance 25, 28 and 29 per cent.

If repeated in Thursday's voting, the Thatcher government would be returned with a majority of more than 200 seats in an expanded 650-member Parliament. The Conservatives were elected in 1979 with an absolute majority of 43.

One of the first acts of an Alliance government would be to reform Britain's electoral laws and introduce a system of proportional representation matching seats to voters.

Computer calculations show the Alliance would win 20 seats or less with 25 per cent of the vote.

Labour leader Michael Foot said the opinion polls had been distorted by the Alliance and his deputy, Mr. Healey, said the Alliance bandwagon was sliding gently backwards.

Local polls showed Labour was doing well in key marginal areas and there was a late surge to Labour, he said.

Conservative Party chairman Cecil Parkinson said Mr. Healey was clutching at straws.

Conservative and Alliance leaders denounced a remark on television by Neil Kinnock, tipped as a possible successor to Mr. Foot as party leader, that it was a pity British soldiers had to die in last year's Falklands War to prove Mrs. Thatcher had guts.

Alliance leaders said such remarks were a desperate last throw by Labour.

Nicaragua alleges expelled U.S. diplomats spied

MANAGUA (R) — U.S.-Nicaraguan relations have taken a further turn for the worse with the expulsion of three U.S. diplomats accused of anti-state plots, including a scheme to kill the foreign minister with a poisoned bottle of his favourite French wine.

The three were the first U.S. diplomats to be ordered out of Nicaragua since the revolutionaries now running the country won a civil war in 1979 and ousted U.S.-backed dictator Anastasio Somoza. Since then, relations between the two countries have steadily deteriorated.

Political councillor Linda Pfeifer, First Secretary David Greig and Second Secretary Ermila Loretta Rodriguez left Managua Monday night, some 21 hours after ambassador Anthony Quainton received a diplomatic note saying the three had been involved in ac-

tingies against the government.

Earlier, security chief Lenin Cerna told a press conference: "A U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) network aiming to assassinate Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto with a bottle of poisoned wine has been smashed".

Holding up a bottle he alleged contained wine laced with the deadly poison thallium, he said Ms. Rodriguez had tried to persuade a foreign ministry official to pass the wine to Father D'Escoto, a Catholic priest. The wine, produced by Benedictine monks, was D'Escoto's favourite, he added.

Cerna described Mr. Greig as the Managua station chief of the CIA and said all three diplomats had acted under orders from the headquarters of the agency.

Bidding farewell to his colleagues at Cesar Sandino international airport Monday night,

ambassador Quainton said their expulsion was a "serious step contributing to a severe degree of tension in bilateral relations".

Asked by reporters whether Washington would suspend relations over the incident, he replied: "It would be fairly premature to talk about breaking relations but obviously the events of the past 24 hours have not contributed to an improvement in relations".

Mr. Quainton said the charges against the three were preposterous, but he failed to persuade the government to withdraw the expulsion order.

Listing details of their alleged activities, security chief Cerna said Ms. Rodriguez had been involved in the poisoned wine plot. Mr. Greig had plotted to jam local radio stations with anti-government propaganda, and Ms.

Pfeifer had had contacts with opposition figures in an attempt to sow division in Nicaragua.

Cerna displayed Ms. Rodriguez's alleged spy equipment, ranging from codebooks to newspaper he said could be instantly turned into chewing gum.

The Nicaraguan-U.S. war of words has been accompanied by a shooting war along the frontiers and in the latest report from the field, defence ministry officials said Monday night some 600 right-wing rebels had penetrated two kilometres into Nicaraguan territory and captured a mountain top position.

They said 20 Nicaraguan soldiers had been killed in heavy fighting in which the rightists had been backed by artillery fire from Honduras, the closest ally of the U.S. in Central America.

Argentines call for peace with Chile

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The leaders of Argentina's main political parties have called for a peace treaty with neighbouring Chile over the Beagle Channel dispute, which brought the two countries to the brink of war in 1978.

In their statement issued to reporters, the politicians asked that the two countries pledge to refrain from threats or force "and from any other measure likely to alter the harmony of their relations."

Their call followed a series of official briefings last week to politicians on progress in the five-year-old Vatican mediation of the border dispute over three islands at the tip of South America.

Recent press reports have suggested that Argentina may be about to accept a settlement proposal submitted by Pope John Paul II in December 1980.

Salvadorean rebels destroy vital targets as U.S. shuffles envoys

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Leftist guerrillas in El Salvador said they had inflicted the biggest blow to the government's strategic infrastructure in the country's civil war with an attack on a communications complex over the weekend.

The insurgents' Radio Venceremos said guerrillas Sunday destroyed the Pacaya communications complex atop the Chalparrastique volcano, 125 kilometres east of the capital, cutting off communications in the entire eastern half of El Salvador.

It said rebel saboteurs bombed and burned the station, which contained microwave satellite, telex and other equipment for national and international communications.

The state telecommunications company, Antel, confirmed the

guerrilla attack against the Pacaya complex.

An Antel spokeswoman said company executives and technicians have met to assess the damage.

Military spokesmen said troops guarding the station destroyed all communication equipment on the site when they realised they could not hold off the guerrilla attack.

The U.S. ambassador to El Salvador, Deane Hinton, left the country Monday for Washington on home leave. Mr. Hinton is being removed from El Salvador after more than two years and will be succeeded by the ambassador to Nigeria, Thomas Pickering.

Mr. Enders was said in published reports to have lost his job as assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs after coming under fire from hard-line critics within the White House.

Enders to Spain

WASHINGTON (R) — Thomas Enders, removed last week as the top State Department official in charge of U.S. Central American policy, was named Monday as ambassador to Spain.

The White House announced the appointment was accompanied by warm praise by Secretary of State George Shultz.

Mr. Enders was said in published reports to have lost his job as assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs after coming under fire from hard-line critics within the White House.

Results coming in from across the disputed Himalayan state bordering Pakistan and China showed that out of 38 states declared, the Conference had won 22 with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) party in second place in 76-seat assembly.

"I think we will do at least as well as last time when we get 47 seats and maybe better," said Sheikh Nazir Ahmad, general secretary of the Kashmir-based Conference Party.

Results coming in from across the disputed Himalayan state bordering Pakistan and China showed that out of 38 states declared, the Conference had won 22 with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) party in second place in 76-seat assembly.

The Conference has ruled the state of Jammu and Kashmir for the past eight years.

Electoral officials have ordered

repolling in parts of 10 constituencies after allegations of vote-rigging in Sunday's poll. Voting was also marred by clashes between Conference and Congress Party supporters.

The officials said repolling would take place Wednesday.

Idiot's have happened if Margaret Thatcher hadn't called the election. Who would care? And it's not Margaret Thatcher."

Ms. MacLaine would not even confirm that "Gerry" was British and also refused to confirm or deny that he was former Australian Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock.

She acknowledged that Mr. Peacock was a "dead friend" but said she did not meet him until two years after he was divorced.

The book identifies "Gerry" as a man who was "very married". She professed amazement at the British press response to the story, parodying Winston Churchill in saying: "Never have so many been so ridiculously intrigued with so little for so long."

Her book relates her geographical and psychological travels to find her true self.

U.S. actress keeps mum about politician's identity

DALLAS (R) — Actress Shirley MacLaine is keeping silent on the identity of a foreign politician who she says was her secret lover.

She withstood a barrage of questions at a news conference, but refused adamantly to name the married politician she says was her lover in the late 1970s.

"I have not written a 'kiss-and-tell' book, and I have not written a whodunit," Ms. MacLaine said of her latest autobiographical work, "Out on a Limb."

Her book says she cavorted from Paris to Hawaii in a torrid affair with a man she calls Gerry.

The story has rivaled the campaign for this Thursday's general election in the pages of the British press, which has speculated that "Gerry" was a Labour Party Member of Parliament.

Scotting at the fuss, Ms. MacLaine said: "I guarantee this won't happen again."

Leading a diamond to the jack was equally futile. If East had the queen of diamonds, he could rise with it and revert to spades. After careful study, declarer found the one line of play that would allow him to make his contract — he led a diamond and finessed his nine.

Prospects brightened considerably when West won this trick with the queen. West exited safely with a diamond. Declarer won in hand and led the jack of clubs. Whether West covered or not, the contract was safe. If he played the king, he would be allowed to hold the trick. If he followed low, declarer would rise with dummy's ace and continue the suit. Either way, the contract was home.

The lord president, Raja Tan Sri Azlan Shah, sitting with two other judges, began hearing a prosecution appeal against the acquittal of the two men before moving on to consideration of 33 grounds of appeal filed by Datuk Mokhtar's lawyers.

Datuk Mokhtar, once considered one of the cabinet's most promising young ministers, was charged jointly with Rahmat with killing Datuk Mohamad Taha Talib, speaker of the assembly in their home state of Negeri Sembilan shortly before general elections in April last year.

Only a pardon from the king of Malaysia will save him from the gallows if he loses the appeal.

With the ex-minister in court was village headman Rahmat Sati, who was also sentenced to death, as well as two men who were acquitted when a high court

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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NEVER GIVE UP HOPE

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ K 6
♥ A 2
♦ A K 6 5
♦ A 7 6 5 4

WEST
♦ A 10 9 8 3 2
♥ K 10
♦ Q 8 2
♦ K 2

EAST
♦ J 8 6 5 4 3
♦ 10 7 4
♦ Q 3

SOUTH
♦ Q 5 4
♥ Q 9 7
♦ Q 9 3
♦ J 10 9 8

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♦ Pass 1 NT 2 ♦
3 NT Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Ten of ♦.

The bridge expert can't do the impossible. All he can do is to make the most of his chances.

We are not sure that we approve of South's decision to respond one no trump in preference to raising clubs. However, the end result left little to be desired. North had a problem with his rebid after West overcalled one spade. He had originally intended making a reverse bid of two diamonds, but he opted instead to upgrade the value of the king of spades and make a practical jump to three no trump.

West led the top of his in-

terior sequence in spades. Declarer played the king from dummy and East made the fine play of unblocking the jack. Declarer's problem was not hard to see. He had to develop the club suit without allowing East to gain the lead, for a lead through his queen of spades was bound to be fatal. In addition, he had to find a ninth trick somewhere.

Leading a diamond to the jack was equally futile. If East had the queen of diamonds, he could rise with it and revert to spades. After careful study, declarer found the one line of play that would allow him to make his contract — he led a diamond and finessed his nine.

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Over 100 die in Volga disaster

MOSCOW (R) — More than 100 people were killed on the River Volga when the entire top deck of a Soviet passenger ship was ripped away after the vessel rammed a railway bridge, a spokesman for the tourist holiday organisation said Tuesday.

He said there were no foreigners among the victims and expressed doubts about reports that the death toll may have been as high as 170.

The spokesman said he had no information on exactly how the accident occurred.

But it appeared possible that the steamer had been off course and running too close to a support column of the bridge.

The accident was the worst reported river disaster in the Soviet Union since World War II.

It occurred close to the city of Ulyanovsk, some 700 kilometres east of Moscow, where the Volga narrows from a width of more than 40 kilometres to a channel less than five kilometres wide. The channel is spanned by the bridge involved in the accident.

The Soviet government officially announced the accident Monday night without giving any details of the number of casualties or cause.

The Intourist spokesman said there were more than 300 people on board the vessel, which was making a regular summer cruise down the river.

The seniority of the commission made clear that the disaster was on an unusually large scale.

The government announced also made no mention of aid for injured passengers, an omission which suggested that all those on the top deck of the ship had been killed.

A spokesman for the Soviet river shipping ministry said Tuesday that the Alexander Suvorov was a Czechoslovak-made motor vessel but refused to give any other details of the accident.

Moscow telephone operators told Western correspondents that all phone lines to Ulyanovsk were down, making it impossible to check further details of the accident with local officials.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. majority backs Palestinian state

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The overwhelming majority of Americans not only support President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative in general, but go beyond it in support of independent Palestinian state, says Voices for Peace, the newsletter of the American-Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace (AICPP) in its spring issue.

The newsletter refers to polls conducted by the Gallup and other polling organisations in 1982 to back this claim. It